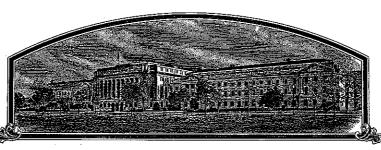
No.



# THE UNITED STAYES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Huidersity of Georgin Research Joundation, Inc. / The Anited States Government as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture

MICERS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

# Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT (S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT (S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HERS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY CARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC CEPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE CONTINGIT, OR EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR STING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE URPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SECOND BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER.

#### **BAHIAGRASS**

'TifQuik'

In Testimonn Marror, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hant Unriety Frotestion Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this sixteenth day of July, in year two thousand and eight.

Attest: Commissioner Commissioner

ET SEQ.)

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VA (Instructions and information coi	RIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE lection burden statement on reverse)	(7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held cor	nine ir a piam variety protection certificate is to be issued offidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).		
	of Georgia Research	TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NAME	3. VARIETY NAME		
Foundation, Inc./United represented by the Secretury 4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City,	States Government as	Rapid C4	TifQuik		
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City,	State, and ZIP Code, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
	Research Foundation, Inc.	(706) 542 <del>-</del> 1404	PVPO NUMBER		
Boyd Graduate Studies F	Research Center,Rm 627	-			
Athens, GA 30602-7411		6. FAX (include area code)	#200700209		
		706-542-3837	FILING DATE		
7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON",	GIVE FORM OF   8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE	9. DATE OF INCORPORATION			
ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, asso Corporation		N 1 17 1070	March 21, 2007		
<u> </u>	Georgia	November 17, 1978	Truch of our		
Government	N/a	N/a			
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESE	NTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First p	erson listed will receive all papers)	F FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES:		
	ty of Georgia Research For		<b>5</b>   <b>5</b>		
627 Boyd Graduate Studie	s Research Center, Anhana,	Carlos Carlos	R DATE 3 21 2007		
Athens, GA 30602-7411			C CERTIFICATION FEE:		
	stant Administrator, USDA-	ARS-OTT	f   s 768 -		
	m. 4-1159, Beltsville, MD		v   '		
		20,03	5 PATE 5 23 2008		
11. TELEPHONE (Include area code)	12. FAX (Include area code)	13. E-MAIL			
(706) 542-1404	706-542-3837	rrf@uga.edu			
14. CROP KIND (Common Name)	16. FAMILY NAME (Botanical)		IN ANY TRANSGENES? (OPTIONAL)		
Bahiagrass		□ YES □ NO			
15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP	17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRIC	? IF SO, PLEASE GIVE THE AS	SSIGNED USDA-APHIS REFERENCE NUMBER FOR THE		
Paspalum notatum	🗆 YES 🔼 NO	APPROVED PETITION TO DEREGULATE THE GENETICALLY MODIFIED PLANT FO COMMERICALIZATION.			
19. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTA (Follow instructions on reverse)	ACHMENT SUBMITTED		20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act)		
a. X Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History	of the Variety	YES (If "yes", answer items 21 and 22 below)  NO (If "no", go to item 23)			
b. Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness		21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF CLASSES?			
c. TExhibit C. Objective Description of Vari	ety ·	YES NO			
d. E Exhibit D. Additional Description of the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		M FOUNDATION I REGISTERED A CERTIFIED		
e. *Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the	Owner's Ownership	22. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY NUMBER OF GENERATIONS	THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO		
f. 🖪 Exhibit F. Declaration Regarding Depo	sit	☐ YES 🙀 NO			
g.	ad seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties, verification I maintained in an approved public repository)	IF YES, SPECIFY THE NUMBI	ER 1,2,3, etc. FOR EACH CLASS.		
g. States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protect			GISTERED CERTIFIED ressary, please use the space indicated on the reverse.)		
23. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVES FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OTHER COUNTRIES?	STED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED O OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE U.S. OR	24. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY CO	MPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)?		
□ YES ¾□ NO		☐ YES 妃 NO			
IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF I	FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TRANSFER, OR USE NCES. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)	IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNT REFERENCE NUMBER. (Plea	TRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED se use space indicated on reverse.)		

25. The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety has been furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety at tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate.

The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Owner(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

Paux R. Jane	· A	SIGNATURE OF GWINER OF BUILDING	lane
NAME (Please print or type)		NAME (Please print or type)	ter'
Robert R. Fincher		Richard J: Brenner	•
CAPACITY OR TITLE Chief Licensing Officer	March 15, 2004	Assistant Administrator	y 16, 2006

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E, F; (3) for a tuber reproduced variety, verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; and (4) payment by credit card or check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$4,382 (\$518 filing fee and \$3,864 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice). NEW: With the application for a seed reproduced variety or by direct deposit soon after filing, the applicant must provide at least 3,000 viable untreated seeds of the variety per se, and for a hybrid variety at least 3,000 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety. Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days; then returned to the applicant as un-filed. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a payment by credit card or check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$768 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

**NOTES:** It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. The fees for filing a change of address; owner's representative; ownership or assignment; or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

**Plant Variety Protection Office** 

Telephone: (301) 504-5518

FAX: (301) 504-5291

General E-mail: PVPOmail@usda.gov

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/PVPindex.htm

#### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority and **provide evidence** that the permanent name of the application variety (even if it is a parental, inbred line) has been cleared by the appropriate recognized authority before the Certificate of Protection is issued. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock and Seed Programs, **Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch**, 801 Summit Crossing Place, Suite C, Gastonia, North Carolina 28054-2193 Telephone: (704) 810-8870. http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm.

#### ITEM

19a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 19b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
  - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
  - (2) attach replicated statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
  - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 19c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 19d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 19e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 20. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 23. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 24. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)
- 23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)
- 24. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

### Exhibit A – Breeding History:

- 1. Rapid C4 (proposed name Tifquik) is a result of four cycles of selection for fast germination from Tifton 9 using the recurrent restricted phenotypic selection (RRPS) previously used by Glenn Burton for yield improvements in bahiagrass.
- 2. For each cycle, enough seed was planted from the previous cycle to obtain 1000 seedlings that germinated within the first week. The sole criterion for selection of plants was on early germination. Seedlings were transplanted to 5 cm clay pots in greenhouse then to a fumigated field to establish a nursery. Plants were allowed to cross pollinate, seed was hand harvested, and the seed was then used to start the next cycle the following spring in the greenhouse. The four cycles were completed in 2002. Seed from 2002 was used to establish greenhouse germination tests, a replicated field test and begin seed increase.
- 3. Breeder seed from 2004 were germinated and one hundred plants of each the TifQuik and Tifton 9 were transplanted in the greenhouse and later planted as spaced plants in the field during the summer of 2005. Branch number and angle, plant height, leaf length and width, as well as raceme number and length recorded for each plant. For each trait, the range and standard deviation of Rapid C4 were equal to or less than those of Tifton 9 breeder seed.
- 4. Seed germination and plant characteristics for TifQuik were compared for seed produced from open pollinated breeder plots for the past 4 generations of reproduction. Seed germination and plant characteristics have remained consistent each year. Since bahiagrass is perennial, seed was tested from original breeder plots as well as new breeder plot area in subsequent years with no changes.
- 5. TifQuik has been observed for 4 generations of increase and is stable and uniform. Less than 1% of the seed produces variance for chlorophyll deficient plants that do not survive.

### Exhibit B – Statement of Distinctness Guidelines

1. TifQuik is most similar to Tifton 9. The available bahiagrass cultivars are Pensicola, Argentine and Tifton 9. Germination of TifQuik averaged a five-fold increase to Tifton 9 after six days and 3 fold better than Tifton 9 after eight days in greenhouse studies. In field studies TifQuik emerged significantly quicker (75%) than Tifton 9 (32%) and Pensacola (18%) after one week. After 4 weeks plant height was higher for TifQuik (21 cm) compared to Tifton 9 (12 cm) and Pensacola (10.5 cm). Dry matter yields of TifQuik were twice the yields of Tifton 9 and four times higher than Pensacola two months after planting. Subsequent yields from cuttings at 4 week intervals resulted in similar yields between TifQuik and Tifton 9. Mature leaves of TifQuik and Tifton 9 have similar length, width and angle. Flower heads have generally three racemes with lengths similar to Tifton 9. Seed production from 1/5 acre plots was higher than for Tifton 9 in the second year of breeder seed increase.

### 2. Supporting data:

Table 1: Mean percent germination (% of planted seed) of 100 seed planted (three replications) in the greenhouse March 31, 2003 and January 22, 2004, Tifton, GA from seed stock produced in 2002 and 2003 in Tifton, respectively.

Genotype	Germ % day 6*	Germ % day 8*	Germ % day	Germ % day
			10*	13*
Planted 2/24/03				
Rapid C4	48.5 a†	76.9 a	100 a	100 a
Tifton 9	10.3 b	40.5 b	85.7 b	98.5 a
Planted 3/31/03				
Rapid C4	43.1 a	78.6 a	92.7 a	100 a
Tifton 9	9.3 b	26.8 b	61.9 b	81.2 b
Planted 1/22/04				
Rapid C4	32.8 a	61.2 a	83.6 a	100 a
Tifton 9	4.0 b	42.0 b	88.1 a	98.0 a

<sup>\*</sup>percent of final germinated seeds (30 days after planting)

<sup>†</sup> Values in a column followed by same letters are not significant different at the 0.05 probability level using PROC GLM (SAS).

## TifQuik vs. Sand Mountain

Further data was requested concerning TifQuik in the PVP application. Specifically, a comparison with the cultivar Sand Mountain was requested. Following are two tables of data from a recent study. Approximately 5 mature seed heads were harvested from each of four replicate plots of four cultivars (TifQuik, Tifton 9, Pensacola, and Sand Mountain) on July 26, 2007. The plots that seed heads were harvested from represent a yield trial that was planted in April of 2005, in Tifton, GA and have been maintained contamination free and clipped every five weeks during the summers of 2005, 2006, and 2007.

Mature seed was collected from the seed heads and all seed from the four replicate plots of the individual cultivars were blended, dried at ambient temperate and stored at 20° C until planting. Two separate germination studies were conducted in the greenhouse. One hundred seed of each cultivar were planted in moist sand in 0.6 meter long 0.4 meter wide wooden flats. Sand was 5 cm deep. Three replications were planted for each trial. Seed were planted at 3 mm depth. Flats were watered twice a day. Trial 1 planting was on September 17, and trial 2 on September 26, 2007. Germination was recorded 7, 9, 11, 14 and 21 days after planting for trial 1 and days 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14 and 21 for trial 2 by counting observable seedling growth. Germination of all cultivars was the same on days 14 and 21, thus day 14 germination was considered the final germination. Germination percentage was calculated as the percentage of seedlings observed on days 4 – 11 compared to day 14 for each plot. Data was analyzed using PROC GLM with SAS. TifQuik had significantly higher germination than all genotypes including Sand Mountain at days 7 and 9 of trial 1 and days 4, 5, 7, and 9 of trial 2 (Table 1).

Table 1: Germination (percentage of final germination taken after two weeks) of seed from yield trial harvested July 26, 2007. Seed was collected dried and planted on 9/17/07 (Trial 1) and 9/26/07 (Trial 2) in the greenhouse on moist sand.

	Entry	Day 4	Day 5	Day 7	Day 9	Day 11
Trial 1		-	-	-	_	•
	TifQuik			81.7 a	90.0 a	96.7 a
	Tifton 9			51.3 b	63.3 b	86.7 b
	Pensacola			56.7 b	73.3 b	90.0 ab
	Sand Mtn.			56.0 b	73.3 b	90.0 ab
	$\mathrm{MSD}^{\mathrm{a}}$			8	16	7
Trial 2						
	TifQuik	7.4 a	26.0 a	63.0 a	90.1 a	95.6 a
	Tifton 9	0.0 b	3.3 b	48.7 b	73.8 b	93.5 a
	Pensacola	0.8 b	9.7 b	53.2 b	75.6 b	94.0 a
	Sand Mtn.	0.0 b	2.8 b	29.0 с	63.8 b	92.5 a
2	$MSD^a$	.4	12	11.5	13	5

<sup>a</sup>MSD = Minimum significant difference at p=0.05 level.

Fifty seedlings each of TifQuik, Tifton 9 and Sand Mountain were transplanted into 6 cm diameter clay pots filled with fumigated Tift soil. Plants were watered and allowed to grow for 40 days. On November 20, 2007 plant height (from soil to node of last fully expanded leaf), leaf width (at base of last fully expanded leaf), and leaf length (last fully expanded leaf) were measured from 46 mature plants of each cultivar. Also, most mature culm angle was recorded as degrees from horizontal and converted into single digits (i.e. 1 =10% from horizontal to 9 = completely vertical). TifQuik was significantly taller, had a significantly greater culm angle and had significantly greater leaf length than Old Sand Mountain (Table 2).

Table 2: Average plant height (cm), lateral branch angle, leaf width (cm) and leaf length (cm) of 46 plants each of TifQuik, Tifton 9 and Sand Mountain taken on November 20, 2007 in greenhouse at Tifton, GA from germinated plants transplanted to 6 cm clay pots.

Entry	Plant height	Culm angle <sup>1</sup>	Leaf width	Leaf length
TifQuik	3.13 a	1.74 a	0.52 a	22.1 a
Tifton 9	3.11 a	1.67 a	0.52 a	20.9 a
Sand Mountain	1.88 b	1.11 b	0.50 a	14.7 b
MSD	0.21	0.18	0.02	1.3

<sup>a</sup>MSD = Minimum significant difference at p=0.05 level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Most mature culm angle - degrees from horizontal (0) and converted into single digits (i.e. 1 = 10% from horizontal to 9 = completely vertical).

### Exhibit C – Objective Description of Variety

Variety Name: TifQuik bahiagrass

1. Genus/species: Paspalum notatum var. Saure

2. Ploidy: diploid

3. Duration: perennial

4. Vegetative growth habit: semi-erect

5. Leaf color: Medium dark green

6. Leaf length (cm, leaf subtending third node from culm terminal):

Range 11.7 - 31.7 Average 20.37

7. Leaf width (mm, leaf subtending third node from culm terminal):

Range 4.0 - 8.0Average 6.8

8. Plant height 1 - four weeks from germination: (cm, ground to base of culm terminal):

Range 6.6 – 40.0 Average 20.15

9. Plant height 2-11 weeks from germination: (cm, ground to base of culm terminal)

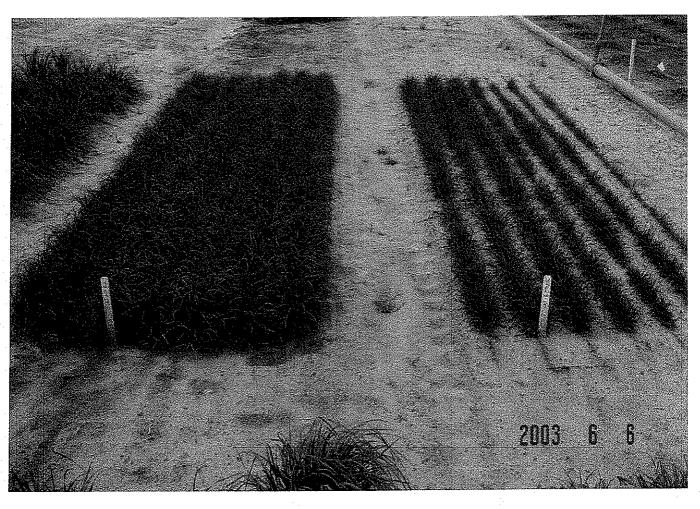
Range 22 – 103 Average 65.4

10. Raceme length (cm, longest):

Range 9.5 – 15.5 Average 12.7

Plants measured: 100 plants, seed germinated in greenhouse April 15, 2005, plant height 1 measured and transplanted to field May 17, 2005. Plants were space planted, good growing conditions and moderate fertility. Plant height 2, leaf length and width, raceme number and length measured June 29 – July 15, 2005.

Figure 2: Establishment of plots of 'TifQuik' and Tifton 9 four weeks after planting, June 6, 2003, Tifton, GA.



TifQuik

Differences in establishment.

Tifton 9

# 3. Photographs of differences:

Figure 1: Plots of Tifton 9 and TifQuik one week after planting, May 13, 2003, in the field at Tifton, GA.

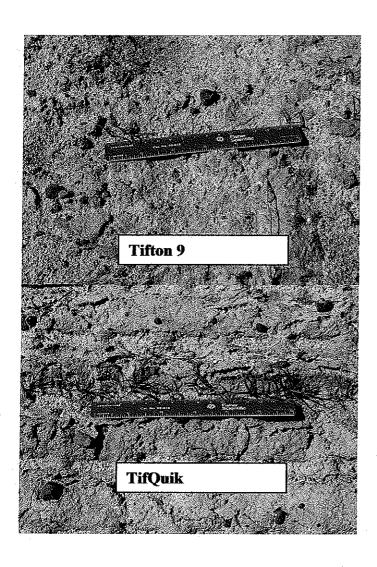


Table 1: Comparative means for morphological traits between Tifton 9 and TifQuik on 100 individual spaced plants in field Tifton, GA 2005.

Cultivar	Culm #	Culm Angle	Plant height	Leaf length	Leaf width	Raceme #	Raceme
TifQuik	9.44	33.6	65.4	20.4	6.75	2.67	12.7
Tifton 9	9.17	33.7	50.2	24.3	7.07	2.57	13.4
LSD .05	0.38	0.5	4.1	1.3	0.02	0.19	0.4

Culm number = culms counted 4 weeks after germination (May 17, 2005).

Culm angle = degrees from ground (ground level = 0, completely erect = 90) of lowest culm to ground June 30, 2005.

Plant height = ground to base of terminal culm (cm) June 30, 2005.

Leaf length = third leaf from culm terminal (cm) June 29, 2005.

Leaf width = third leaf from culm terminal (mm) June 29, 2005.

Raceme # = average of three flower heads July 15, 2005.

Raceme length = average of longest raceme (cm) on three flower heads July 15, 2005.

Table 1: Mean germination (% of planted seed) of 100 seed planted (three replications) in the greenhouse March 30, 2003

Days from planting
6 8 10 Final germ (30 days)
C4 27.6a 50.3a 59.3a 64.3
Tifton 9 5.3b 15.3b 35.3b 57.0

Table 2: Germination at one and two weeks from replicated field test Tifton, GA, May 2003.

Genotype	Germination % after 1 week	Germination % after 2 weeks
Pensacola	18b	87b
Tifton 9	32b	88b
C4	75a	99a

Table 3: Plant height from replicated field test Tifton, GA planted May, 2003.

C4	12.0a	20.9a	29.2a
	7.9b	12.2b	21.3b
Pensacola Tifton 9	7.1b	10.5b	16.1c
Genotype	- Week 3	Plant Height (cm)  - Week 4	Plant Height (cm) - Week 5

Table 4: Dry matter yields (kg/ha) of bahiagrass genotypes for clippings in establishment year of replicated plots Tifton, GA, 2003.

Genotype	July 8	Aug. 13	Sept. 19	Oct. 22	TOTAL
C4	3128a	3332a	1903a	1180a	9230a
Tifton 9	1539b	3098a	1590a	937ab	7467ab
Pensacola	797b	2728a	1516a	808b	5850Ъ

Table 5: Total dry matter yields (kg/ha) of bahiagrass genotypes over three years in replicated plots, Tifton, GA.

Genotype	DM Yield TOTAL - 2003	DM Yield TOTAL - 2004	DM Yield TOTAL -2005
C4	9230 a	15969 a	15869 a
Tifton 9	7467 ab	16393 a	15823 a
Pensacola	5850 Ь	12531 b	12604 b

Table 6: Dry matter yields (kg/ha) of bahiagrass genotypes in 2005 established in 2004 at Overton, TX.

Variety	June 7	July 20	Oct. 19	Total
C4	540 a	1236 a	1221 ab	2998 a
Tifton 9	352 ab	1148 ab	1332 a	2832 a
Sand Mountain	355 ab	933 abc	1084 abc	2372 ab
Argentine	237 Ь	740 с	975 bc	1951 b
Pensacola	279 в	843 bc	790 с	1913 Ь

Data courtesy of Gerald Evers – Texas A & M University

## The University of Georgia – Tifton Campus Tifton, GA 31793

and

The United States Department of Agriculture Agriculture Research Service Washington, D.C. 20250

# NOTICE OF RELEASE OF 'TIFQUIK' BAHIAGRASS CULTIVAR FOR FAST GERMINATION, EMERGENCE, AND ESTABLISHMENT

The University of Georgia – Tifton Campus and the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture announce the release of 'TifQuik' bahiagrass (*Panicum notatum* Flügge) cultivar with reduced hard seed and thus faster germination and field establishment than Tifton 9. It has value for establishing bahiagrass forage fields quickly, such that the pasture is covered earlier and grazing or hay removal may be performed sooner with higher yields. The current bahiagrass cultivars have a considerable amount of hard seed and thus require two or three weeks to establish the full stand, during which time weeds may infest the pasture or moisture for germination may be restricted. 'Tifquik' will be particularly valuable to growers who wish to include bahiagrass in a sod-based rotation system with row crops such as peanut and cotton in Southeastern United States.

TifQuik is a result of four cycles of selection for fast germination from Tifton 9 using the recurrent restricted phenotypic selection (RRPS) previously used by Glenn Burton for yield improvements in bahiagrass. For each cycle, enough seed was planted from the previous cycle to obtain 1000 seedlings that germinated within the first week. The sole criterion for selection of plants was early germination. Seedlings were transplanted to 5 cm clay pots in greenhouse and then to a fumigated field to establish a nursery. Plants were allowed to cross pollinate, seed was hand harvested, and the seed was then used to start the next cycle during the following spring in the greenhouse. The four cycles were completed in 2002. Seed from 2002 was used to establish greenhouse germination tests, a replicated field test and begin seed increase.

Germination of TifQuik averaged a five-fold increase compared to Tifton 9 after six days and 3 fold better than Tifton 9 after eight days in greenhouse studies. In field studies TifQuik emerged significantly quicker (75%) than Tifton 9 (32%) and Pensacola (18%) after one week. After 4 weeks, TifQuik (21 cm) plants were taller compared to Tifton 9 (12 cm) and Pensacola (10.5 cm). Dry matter yields of TifQuik were two and four times higher than Tifton 9 and Pensacola two months after planting, respectively. Subsequent yields from cuttings at 4 week intervals resulted in similar yields between TifQuik and Tifton 9.

Mature leaves of TifQuik and Tifton 9 have similar length, width and angle. Flower heads have generally three racemes with lengths similar to Tifton 9. Seed production of TifQuik from 1/5 acre plots was higher than for Tifton 9 in the second year of breeder seed increase.

Seeds of TifQuik will be deposited in the USDA-ARS National Plant Germplam System. Breeder seed will be maintained by USDA/ARS Crop Genetics and Breeding Research Unit in Tifton, GA. Foundation seed will be maintained by the Georgia Crop Improvement Association. TifQuik will be released on a semi-exclusive basis.

Dean and Director College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, University of Georgia

Date

Administrator, Agricultural Research Service

5/25/06 Date

U. S. Department of Agriculture

## **ATTACHMENT I**

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF $\_$			ASSOCIATE
CULT	<b>TVARS</b>	3	

- 1. Crop: <u>Bahiagrass (Paspalum notatum Flugge)</u>
- 2. Experimental no. or name: <u>C4</u>
- 3. Pedigree and history: Recurrent restricted phenotypic selection within Tifton 9
- 4. Description: <u>'C4' bahiagrass is a fast emerging forage grass that is propagated by seed. C4 has similar plant characteristics to 'Tifton 9' bahiagrass except for faster germination and quicker establishment in the field.</u>
- 5. Station(s) where developed: <u>University of Georgia Tifton campus</u>
- 6. Participating scientist(s): William F. Anderson, Wayne W. Hanna, Roger N. Gates

Copy of the appropriate and adequate data comparing proposed release to standard cultivar must be attached to this form. (See attached)

- 7. In what respect is the new cultivar superior to the cultivar now in use? or reasons for proposing release as an associate cultivar \_\_\_\_\_ The 'C4' bahiagrass has a four-fold or greater percentage germination than 'Tifton 9' within 7 days of planting (60% for Tifton 9 compare to 15% for C4). Subsequently, pastures are established faster, reducing problems with competitive weeds and growers can obtain up to one ton advantage in dry matter forage yields in the establishment year.
- 8. Method of propagation: \_\_\_Seed
- 9. Amount of breeder seed stocks available (if applicable): 100 lb
- 10. Amount of foundation seed stocks available (if applicable): 5 acres of increase established in 2005 for seed production in 2006 (Georgia Seed Development Commission)
- 11. Amount of cutting or bud material available for vegetatively propagated material for nursery distribution (if applicable):
- 12. Is there likely to be unusual difficulty encountered in the production of any class of seed stocks?

  Explain.

No. But, care will be required to isolate the cultivar from other bahiagrass cultivars and natural stands.

13. Three suggested names for the cultivar: <u>'TifQuik' - (highly preferred)</u>
'Quikgraze'
14. Name approved by Plant Cultivar and Germplasrn Release Committee:
15. Form of intellectual property protection: PVP
16. Is a royalty assessment recommended: X Yes No
RECOMMENDED BY:
A. Walla Lalan Originating Scientist  Department Head
Chairperson, GAES Plant Cultivar and Germplasm Release Committee  D. All Chairperson, GAES Plant Cultivar Resident Director Appropriate Station
E. Kn Stand B. F F
APPROVED:

Dean and Director
College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

#### EXHIBIT - E

# UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENT OF APPLICANT'S OWNERSHIP

The variety for which plant variety protection is hereby sough was developed by Wayne W. Hanna, an employee at the University of Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station. The Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station is a part of The University of Georgia. The University of Georgia is one of the universities in the University System of Georgia. The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia ("Board of Regents") is a body that was created by the Constitution of the State of Georgia and is charged with the responsibility of operating the universities in the University System of Georgia. The University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. is a Georgia nonprofit corporation which was incorporated to, among other things, own and exploit intellectual property developed or created at The University of Georgia. On June 9, 1982, the Board of Regents approved a Patent Policy regarding inventions and discoveries by persons employed at the University of Georgia. As an employee at the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station, Wayne W. Hanna is subject to said Patent Policy. Rights in novel plant varieties developed at the University of Georgia, including TifQuik, are covered by said Patent Policy. By agreement, the Board of Regents assigned to the University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. all rights in intellectual property covered by said Patent Policy. This agreement applies to then existing intellectual property and to intellectual property which was developed thereafter.

## U. S. GOVERNMENT STATMENT OF APPLICANT'S OWNERSHIP

<u>William F. Anderson</u> and <u>Roger N. Gates</u> are employees of the U.S. Government, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture for the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provide and employer.

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> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY **PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE** BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

**EXHIBIT F DECLARATION REGARDING DEPOSIT** 

NAME OF OWNER (S)	ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, and Zip Code and Country)	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION
University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc./United States Government as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture	University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. 627 Boyd Graduate Studies Research Foundation, Inc. Athens, GA 30602-7411	Rapid C4
		VARIETY NAME TifQuik
Sacretury of Agriculture  Mail 4128/2008  NAME OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE (S)	ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, and Zip Code and Country)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY WE DESCRIBE
Robert R. Fincher	University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. 627 Boyd Graduate Studies Research Foundation, Inc. Athens, GA 30602-7411	#200700209

I do hereby declare that during the life of the certificate a viable sample of propagating material of the subject variety will be deposited, and replenished as needed periodically, in a public repository in the United States in accordance with the regulations established by the Plant Variety Protection Office.

Paux R. Finit

March 15, 2007